

1 HONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON  
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7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
9 AT TACOMA

10 CHRISTOPHER W. ANDREASEN,

11 Plaintiff,

12 v.  
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CAROLYN W. COLVIN, Acting  
14 Commissioner of Social Security ,  
15

Defendant.

16 CASE NO. 13-cv-5612 RBL

17 ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S  
18 MOTION TO REMAND

19 THIS MATTER is before the Court on Plaintiff Christopher Andreasen's Alternative  
20 Motion to Supplement the Record and to Reverse and Remand. Andreasen applied for, and was  
21 denied, disability benefits by an ALJ in May 2012. The Appeals Council denied his request for  
22 review of the decision in May 2013, and Andreasen filed a complaint in this Court, seeking  
23 judicial review of the ALJ's decision.

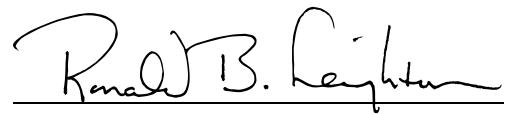
24 Meanwhile, Andreasen re-applied and was awarded disability benefits in June of 2013.  
That decision was largely based on a new medical examination, which noted moderately severe  
neck impairment and markedly severe low back impairment. Andreasen now moves to  
supplement the record with the documentation of the later favorable decision, and remand for  
further proceedings to determine if the two decisions are reconcilable or inconsistent.

1 Andreasen cites *Luna v. Astrue*, 623 F.3d 1032 (9th Cir. 2010) to support his contention  
2 that remand is appropriate in light of the subsequent favorable decision. A district court may  
3 remand a case to the Social Security Commissioner if there is new and material evidence that  
4 could have potentially affected the prior determination. 42 U.S.C. § 405(g); *Luna*, 623 F.3d at  
5 1034. In *Luna*, the plaintiff was awarded benefits on her second application, but the Notice of  
6 Award notes a finding of disability only one day after she was deemed not disabled in her first  
7 application. The “immediate proximity” between the two findings made remand the appropriate  
8 remedy to determine the basis for the inconsistency. *Id.* at 1035.

9 *Luna* is factually distinguishable from this case because the two decisions are easily  
10 reconciled. More than a year separated the original denial of benefits and the subsequent benefits  
11 award, so this case lacks *Luna*’s temporal proximity. Furthermore, Andreasen’s later benefits  
12 award was based on new medical evidence and new disabilities that did not exist or were far less  
13 severe at at the time of his first application. There is no reason to conclude that the later award  
14 would have any bearing on the initial denial.

15 The Court adopts the Report and Recommendation of Magistrate Judge J. Richard  
16 Creatura affirming the denial of disability benefits from Andreasen’s first application.  
17 Andreasen’s Motion to Supplement the Record and to Reverse and Remand is **DENIED**, and the  
18 case is dismissed.

19 Dated this 26<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2014.

20   
21 Ronald B. Leighton  
22 RONALD B. LEIGHTON  
23 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE  
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